### Financial.

QUARTERLY REPORT of the MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY of NEW YORK, No. 18 Stadway, for the Quarter coding July 31, 1859.

Diebursemente during the quarter......

This Company offers the following advantages to persons in pending to insure their lives:

Its Cash Assets are larger than those of any other Life Insu-nace Company in the United States, amounting to

\$5,750,000. The proportion of its Cash Assets to the amount at risk is reaser than that of any other Life Insurance Company in the

pretter than that the Dirited States.

Its Rates of Premium are lower than those of the majority of other Life Insurance Companies—yet its Dividends have been saker Life Insurance Companies—yet its Dividends have been

wher Life Insurance Companies—yet its Dividends have been greater.

The Mortality among its Members has been proportionally less than that of any ether Life Insurance Company in either America or Europe whose experience has been made known—a result in the highest degree favorable to Policy-holders.

The number of lives insured in this Company greatly exceeds that of any other Life Insurance Company in the United States, that of any other Life Insurance Company in the United States, that of any other Life Insurance Company in the United States, that of any other Life Insurance Company in the United States of the Company are invested exclusively on Bond and Mortages on Real Estate in the City and State of New-York, worth in each one at least double the amount lossed, and bearing interest at Seven per cent. The solidity and security of this disposition of the Company's Funds cannot be overrated.

Note:—The business of this Company is conducted on the Matical principle, in the strictest sense of the term; the entireparks, deducting necessary expenses alone, being equitably divided among the assured.

BOARDOF TRUSTEES.

SAMUEL M. CORNELL, LUCIUS ROBINSON, SAMUEL D. BABCOCK, HAMLIN BLAKE, DAVID HOADLEY, HENRY A. SMYTHE, WILLIAM V. BRADY, W. E. DODGE, GEORGE S. COE, WM. K. STRONG, NATHANIEL HANDEY, ALFRIDA AND ALFRAGA AND ALFRAGA AND ALFRAGA AND ALFRAGA AND ALFRAGA AND ALLIAM M. VERMILYE, CEPHAS H. NORTON, FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President. AUTUATY—SHEPPARD HOMANS.

Secretary-ISAAC ARBATT.
Medical Examiner-Minturn Post, M. D. MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.—LOST or MISLAID. FIVE BONDS of this Company, Nos. 5-50, A857, 7-424, 7-126, and 7,130, for ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS each, dated October 1, 1857, and signed 1. W. Brooks, President, Issae Livermore, Treasurer. All persons are cautioned against purchasing or negetiating the above bonds, as payment of same, as well as of coupons attached, has been stopped. Any information regarding these bonds can be left with

BARCLAY & LIVINGSTON, No. 24 Beaver et.

COVINGTON AND LEXINGTON RAIL-ROAD—Second Mortgage Bondholders are requested to pret at the office of Mesars, WINSLOW, LANIER & Co., No. 22 Wallst, at 2 o'clock p. m., on WEDNESDAY, the 3ist inst. It is important that all the Bonds be represented.

Office of the New-York and New-Haven Rail. Road Co., 77th-st. and 4th-av. - New-York, Aug. 15, 1859. Co., 77th-st, and 4th-av.— New York, Alg. 15, 1838.

In consequence of an injunction, NO PAYMENT
of DIVIDENDS declared by this Company will be made
until further notice.

W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

DOST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT CERTIFI-POST-OFFICE DEPARIMENT
CATES—\$200,000 FOR SALE.—These Certificates have
the same security as a Treasury note, and will doubless be paid
as soon as Congress can go through the necessary forms for passing
a bill. They are offered at a price that will pay the purchase
better than any other investment equally sale.

WELLS, FARGO & Co.

NOTICE is HEREBY GIVEN, THAT BOOKS
for a SUBSCRIPTION of \$50,000 to the capital stock of the
MECHANICS BANK OF MISSOURI,
for the use of their Branch at Kansas City, are opened at the
Bank of the Commonwealth in this city.
Two per cent will be required to be paid at the time of subscriptime, and the balance within a period of sixty days.
The Mechanics Bank of Missouri is located at St. Louis, with
a capital of \$1,785,000, with Branches at Westen, Warsaw, and
Rassas City.

The Mechanics Rank of Branches at Westen, warsaw, and capital of \$1,785,000, with Branches at Westen and Warsaw, The parent Bank, with its Branches at Westen and Warsaw, has been in operation since 1936; and since that period has earned and paid semi-animal dividends of 5 per cent, beside setting saids a contingent fund of 2 per cent semi-animally.

For finiteer information, reference is made to Mestra WOODRLFF & Co., CHILD, PRATT & Co., Mestra WOODRLFF & Co., CHILD, PRATT & Co., DOAN, KING & Co., and E. D. MORGAN & Co., GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

CHICAGO CITY BOND S-SEWERAGE
LOANS.—The Bonds bear 7 per cent interest. Coupons
pyable January 1, and July 1, in New-York, and mature in
1853. The payment of interest and sinking fund is provided for
by an annual tax. The entire debt of the City of Chicago is
\$2.259,600—all of which has been contracted for strictly municiASHLEY & NORRIS,
No. 52 Exchange-place.

JOHN MUNROE & Co.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX. PARIS,
AMON. 3 WALL-ST. NEW-YORK,
POSES. Also CIRCULAR LETTERS of CREDIT on all the
PRINCE, BELGIUM, PALLY,
PRANCE, BELGIUM, GERMANY,
RELAND, PORTUGAL, RUSSIA,
BELLAND, SWITZERLAND,
BOLLAND, SWITZERLAND,
Also OD

ATHENS, CONSTANTINOPLE, ALEXANDRIA, CAIRO, BEYROUT, JERUSALEM, &c., &c.

ELLS ON PARIS, and Sterling Bills, at short or 50 days' ATHENS,

AUGUST BELMONT & Co., BANKERS, No. aveilable in all parts of the world, through the Mesers. Rotheblids of Faris, Londou, Frankfort, Naples and Vienna, and their correspondents.

# Dentistrn.

OSTEOPLASTIC.—This Artificial BONE-FILLING for DECAYED TEETH is put in while soft, for no pain, and restores aching teeth or mere shells to uneful-ters. The genuine article used by the discoverer at his residence, for the state of the operating resum, corner of Broadway JAMES FEARSON, Dentiet. Co Sportsmen.

J. B. CROOK, No. 50 Fulton-st., Manufacturer of FISHING TACKLE in all its variety. Cutery, Fewder and Shot, Nets, Seines and Fytes, &c. Repairing fone at short notice. Established in 1857.

# Cigars.

STRAITON, SANFORD & Co., Importers of Beaver at., cor. William, offer the silgr ades of HAVANA CIGARS of their own importa-

# Ocean Steamers, &c.

UNITED STATES MAIL steamship VAN-DERBILT for Havre via Southampton, will sail from Piec Na. 3 North River, precisely at 1 p. m. on SATIRDAY, Aug. 27, Na. 3 North River, precisely at 1 p. m. on SATIRDAY, Aug. 27, Na. 3 North River, precisely at 1 p. m. on SATIRDAY, Aug. 27, Na. 3 North River, precisely at 1 p. m. on SATIRDAY, Aug. 27, Na. 3 North River, precisely at 1 p. m. on SATIRDAY, Aug. 27, Na. 3 North River, precisely at 1 p. m. on SATIRDAY, Aug. 27, Na. 3 North River, precisely at 1 p. m. on SATIRDAY, Aug. 27, Na. 3 North River, precisely at 1 p. m. on SATIRDAY, Aug. 27, Na. 3 North River, precisely at 1 p. m. on SATIRDAY, Aug. 27, Na. 3 North River, precisely at 1 p. m. on SATIRDAY, Aug. 27, Na. 3 North River, precisely at 1 p. m. on SATIRDAY, Aug. 27, Na. 3 North River, precisely at 1 p. m. on SATIRDAY, Aug. 27, Na. 3 North River, precisely at 1 p. m. on SATIRDAY, Aug. 27, Na. 3 North River, precisely at 1 p. m. on SATIRDAY, Aug. 27, Na. 3 North River, precisely at 1 p. m. on SATIRDAY, Aug. 27, Na. 3 North River, precisely at 1 p. m. on SATIRDAY, Aug. 27, Na. 3 North River, precisely at 1 p. m. on SATIRDAY, Aug. 27, Na. 3 North River, precisely at 1 p. m. on SATIRDAY, Aug. 27, Na. 3 North River, precisely at 1 p. m. on SATIRDAY, Aug. 27, Na. 3 North River, precisely at 1 p. m. on SATIRDAY, Aug. 27, Na. 3 North River, precisely at 1 p. m. on SATIRDAY, Aug. 27, Na. 3 North River, precisely at 1 p. m. on SATIRDAY, Aug. 27, Na. 3 North River, precisely at 1 p. m. on SATIRDAY, Aug. 27, Na. 3 North River, precisely at 1 p. m. on SATIRDAY, Aug. 27, Na. 3 North River, precisely at 1 p. m. on SATIRDAY, Aug. 27, Na. 3 North River, precisely at 1 p. m. on SATIRDAY, Aug. 27, Na. 3 North River, precisely at 1 p. m. on SATIRDAY, Aug. 27, Na. 3 North River, precisely at 1 p. m. on SATIRDAY, Aug. 27, Na. 3 North River, precisely at 1 p. m. on SATIRDAY, Aug. 27, Na. 3 North River, precisely at 1 p. m. on SATIRDAY, Aug. 27, Na. 3 North River, precisely at 1 p. m. on SATIRDAY, Aug. 27, Na. 3 North River, precisely at 1 p

Preight and passage reduced. THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAM-

BREMEN, H. WESSHLS, Commander, WE sail positively, carrying the U. S. Mail, on SATURDAY, Sept. 3, at 12 m., BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON and BREMEN, at the following rates:

First Cabin, \$100; Second Cabin, \$60; Steerage, \$35.

For Freight of passage, apply to GELPCKE, KEUTGEN & REICHELT, No. 84 Broadway.

GELPCRE, RECTORN No. 84 Broadway.

GREAT REDUCTION.—THE VANDERBULT
EUROPEAN LINE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMBHPS sail every forthight between New-York, Southampton
and Exyre under mail contract, leaving this side each alternate
atturday, and the other side each alternate WEDNESDAY.

FROM SOUTH PTOR
AND BAYER.

VANDERBULT, Lefevic.
Saturday, Aug. 27; Wednesday, Sept. 14
Saturday, Aug. 27; Wednesday, Sept. 14
Saturday, Sept. 10; Wednesday, Sept. 14
These Steamships have water-tight compartments.

Price or Passage either way the same, viz.

VANDERBULT—lat cabin, \$120 and \$100; 24 cabin, \$60.
OFFAN QUEEN.—Let cabin, \$120 and \$20; 24 cabin, \$50.

AREL—lat cabin, \$50; 25 cabin, \$50.
Certificates of Passage issued from Europe to America. Specie
betweed in Lendon and Paris.

D. TORRANCE, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

New York.

Cotton and other Goods taken on freight at current rate FOR SAVANNAH and FLORIDA-U. S. MAIL LINE.—The favorite steamship FLORIDA—U. S. MAIL.
LINE.—The favorite steamship FLORIDA, Capt. Isaa
Gowell, will leave on SATURDAY, Aug. 27, at 4 p. m.,
han Fier No. 4 N. R. Through thekets given to Montgomery,
combon, Atlanta, Albany and Macou. Bills of Lading signed
Styre boad. Per foliably of representations. taly or board. For freight or passage, apply to EAMUEL L. MITCHILL & SON, No. 18 Broadway.

OOK AT THESE PRICES of the NEW LINE

GOK AT THESE PRICES of the NEW LINE
for CALIFORNIA.

Steerage, 400; Second Cabin, \$15; First Cabin, \$160,
Including Railroad Ticket.

The favorite Steenaship NORTHERN LIGHT, Capt Tinklepaugh, will leave from Pier No 5 North River, MONDAY, Sept.
5, at 2 o'clock p. m., connecting you Fananas, Railroad with the
steanedip on the Parilio Ocean.

Extra steamer of tulu line always at Pananas, insuring prompt
connection at the lathmus.

The "North Star" will succeed the "Northern Light," and
leave New York 20th September.

For freight or passage apply to D. B. Allem, Agent, No. 5
Bowling Green, New York City.

N. B. All persons are forbid trusting any one on account of
the above ships or convers.

REGULAR THROUGH LINE TO CALI-COMPANY, are now being kitted up for the California trade, one of which will leave the what foot of Carales, on the 5th of October, at 2 p.m., and semi-monthly thereafter. The rates of pressee and freight will be as reasonable as by any other line. They have large freight capacity and the strangements for the comfort and health of the passengers will be such as to challenge comparison. An experienced Surgeon will be attached to each thip.

STEAM to LIVERPOOL and LONDON, calling

direct.

For freight or passage apply at the office of the Company.

JOHN G. DALE, No. 15 Broadway, New York, Asent.
In Liverpool, to WM. INMAN, Tower Buildings.

THE GLASGOW and NEW-YORK STRAM
BHIP COMPANY. BHIP COMPANY intend saling their new and powerful teamers from NEW-YORK direct to GLASGOW, as follows: GLASGOW, Thomson, WEDNESDAY, Aug. 24, at 12 o'clock

EDINBURGH, Comming, EDINBURGH, Comming, Telephone of Boston Rates of Passaux from New York, Philadelphis of Boston to Glasgow, Liverpool, Belfatt, Dublin of Londonderry: First-class, \$75; Steerage, found with an abundance of cooked proto Unago.

Class, \$75. Steerage, found with an experience of the class, \$50. For freight or passage apply to visions, \$50. For freight or passage apply to ROBERT CRAIG, No. 23 Broadway.

CAPE MAY and PHILADELPHIA. 

No charge for Berths. State Rooms exirs, each \$1.

The large and commodious sea steemers.

DELAWARE. Jour H. Copes, Commander.

BOSTON. ORBIN SELLEW, Commander.

KENNEREC. Thomas Hard, Commander.

One of the above leaves very day.

Goods forwarded to Fitchburgh, Wheeling, St. Louis, Cinotenati, Louisville, and all points South and Weet, free of commission, and with dispatch. Goods insured by this line at jof I per cent. Goods should be marked "OUTSIDE LINE."

Freight received daily till 4:30 o'clock.

FREDERIC FERKINS, Agent.

PORTLAND and NEW-YORK.—The new and favorage desimble CHESAPEAKE, Sidney Crowell, commander, will leave Portland every SATURDAY, and New-York, from Pier No. 12 N. R., every TUESDAY, and New-York, Passage and fare, including state-room, \$5. Running time, about \$0 hours. For passage of freight, apply so EMERY & FOX. Portland;
H. B. CPOMWELL & Co., No. 36 Westet, N. Y. WHITE MOUNTAINS.—This is the most direct and pisturesque route from New York to the White Mountains, via Long Island and Vineyard Sounds. The Glen House is only six hours ride from Portland. DORTLAND and NEW-YORK.-The new and

## Steamboate and Railroade.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—Fare 50c.—The steamer JOHN BROOKS leaves Peckelip EVERY DAY at 1 p. m. THOS LOCKYER & Co., No. 113 South-et. DAY BOAT for ALBANY.—Steamer ARME-from foot of Harrison-st., at 7 o'clock a. m.

FOR GLEN COVE and ROSLYN, Stopping at Boyle's Dock, Great Neck and Sands's Point,—The steam LONG ISLAND leaves James slip every day at 4 p. m.

RONAN'S WELL.—The steamer ENOCH DEAN leaves ulton Market allp at 9 a.m.; 11, and 5 p.m. Leaves Finshing at 4 and 11 a.m. and 5 p.m. Low fare—15 cents. Excursion elects to go and return, 25 cents. FOR HARTFORD.—From Peck-slip at 4. p. m., I GRANITE STATE, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, CITY OF HARTFORD, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. DAY BOAT for ALBANY and TROY-Steamer

HENDRIK HUDSON, from foot of Jay st., every TUES-DAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 7 a. m. ROCKAWAY.—The Steamer CERES, Capt. at 9 s. m.; Spring at, 9; 20; Pier No. 4. North River, at 9; for ROCKAWAY, returning to the city at 6; p. m. Bring your lines for blue fish. Fare 50 cents.

SUNDAY BOAT for WHITESTONE, CITY ISLAND, NEW-ROCHELLE, and GLEN COVE.—Steamboat GEO. LAW leaves Catharine at, every SUNDAY, at 8:30 a.m., for above places, landing at Delancy at, 10th at., and 20th at.

STATEN ISLAND FERRY—SUMMER AR-RANGEMENT.—Boats leave STATEN ISLAND every hour from 6 a. m. to 7 p. m. Leave NBW-YORK every hour from 6 a. m. to 7 p. m. Scenta. On fine SUNDAYS boats leave every half hour. BOAT for Greenport, Orient and Sag Harbor.—
The steamer CATALINE will leave Oliver Sup. Pier No. 38,
East River, every Toesday, Thorsday and Saturday afternoons, as
5 o'clock. Freight taken. GEORGE W. CORLIES, Agent FOR GREENPORT-LONG ISLAND RAIL-

ROAD.—TWICE DAILY for the Summer. Leave South, Brooklyn, at 10 a. m., Mail, and S.30 p. m., Express; reling, arrive in Brooklyn at 9:20 a. m., Express, and 4:10 p. m., NORTHERN R. R. of N. JERSEY-For Pier-MORTHERN R. R. Ol N. JEANDEL - FOI First mont, Nysek, Hackemark, Englewood, &c., Leaves foot of Contland-tet. (Sunday excepted) at 8:50 a.m. and 3:25 p.m. p. m. Leaves Fiermont at 6 and 7:45 s.m., and 3:25 p.m. p. m. Leaves Fiermont at 6 and 7:45 s.m., and 3:25 p.m.

FOR NORWALK.—The Steamer CONFI-DENCE will; on and after TUESDAY. Ang. 30, leave New-York, from foot of Catharine-alip, every TUESDAY. THURS-DAY, and SATURDAY, at 125 o'clock, tenching at Whitestone, City Island, and New Rochelle, arriving in time to connect with the Daubury Train; also the trains east to Westport, Southport, &c. Fare to Norwalk 50 cta.; to Whitestone, City Island, and New Rochelle, 25 cts.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, April 4, 1859, and until further notice,
Passenger Trains will leave Pier, foot of Duane st., as follows; viz:
DUNKIRK EXPRESS at 6 a m., for Dunkirk and Buffalo,
and principal intermediate Stations.
MAIL TRAIN at 8 a. m., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermonitor, Stations.

neouste Stations.

ROCKLAND PASSENGER at 5:30 p. m., from fact of Harricon-st., via Piermont, for Sufferns and intermediate Stations.

WAY PASSENGER at 4 p. m., for Newburgh, Middletown,

WAY PASSENGER at 4 p. m., for Newburgh, Middledown, and intermediate Stations.

NIGHT EXPRESS at 5 p. m., for Dunkirk and Buffalo.

The above trains run duly, Sundays excepted.

These Express Trains connect at Elimins with the Elmins, Cantanadagon, and Nisana Falls Railroad, for Nisana Falls Railroad, for Nisana Hannon, with the Synacuse and Buffalomeon Railroad, for Synacuse at Corning, with the Buffalo, Corning, and New-York Calledown, Connection of the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Railroad, for Normotion at Hernelleville, with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad; and at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Celbaro, &c.

NATHANIEL MARSH, Receiver.

RAILROAD and STEAMBOAT LINE.-AF-PAILROAD and STEAMBOAT LINE.—AFTERNOON BOAT at 5 o'clock for HUDSON (from the foot
of Harrison-et. (south side.), landing at Caldwells, West Point
(Coazen's Dock), Newburth, Mariboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie,
Earrytown, Rhinebeck, Red Hock, Bristol, West Camp and Catsill. FARE 30 CENTS to NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE
and RHINEBECK. Takets may be obtained on board the boat
to the following places: Hot son. Caversch. Mellenville, Ghent,
Chatham Four Certers, \$1 50; East Chatham, \$1 65; Canan,
\$1 80; Edwards, \$1 50; State Line, \$1 85; West Stockhridge,
\$2 80; Edwards, \$1 50; State Line, \$1 85; West Stockhridge,
\$2 80; South Adams, \$2 75; North Adams, \$2 20;
Cheshire, \$2 80; South Adams, \$2 75; North Adams, \$2 20;
Dallon, \$2 45; Hinadde, \$2 25; Washington, \$2 85; Rupert,
\$2 80; Chester Factory, \$5 05; Huntington, \$2 85; Rupert,
\$5 35; Westfield, \$3 35. The fast-suing Steamer SOUTH
\$4 MERICA, Cape, M. Sherman, will leave the Pier foot of Jayet.
South side) on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY & \$
FORCE D. The RECULAR ADALL LINE via STONING.

THE REGULAR MAIL LINE via STONINGTON, for BOSTO A and PROVIDENCE.—Inland Boutabe abortest and meat direct, carrying the Eastern Mail.
The steamers PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. Joel Stone, and
C. VANDERBILT, Capt. D. B. Sturnes, in connection with the
BTONINGTON AND PROVIDENCE and BOSTON AND
FROVIDENCE RAILROADS, leaving New York daily (Sunfacy excepted) from Pier No. 2 North River, first wharf above
days excepted) from Pier No. 2 North River, first wharf above
any excepted from Pier No. 2 North River, first wharf above
any excepted from Heal Train which leaves Section at 5:30 p. m. or
the strival of the Mail Train which leaves Section at 5:30 p. m.
The C. VANDERBILT, from New York, Monday, Wednesday
and Friday; from Stonington, Treeday, Thursday and Sat-

pday.
The PLYMOUTH ROCK, from New York, Toerday, Thursday and Saturday; from Stomington, Monday, Wednesday and

The First North Recognition, Monday, Wednesday and day and Saturday; from Stonington, Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Passengers proceed from Stonington per railroad to Providence Band Scaton, in the Express Mail Train, reaching said places in and Saturday and the Express Mail Train, reaching and place is advance of those by other routes, and in ample time for all the sarry morning lines, connecting north and cast. Passengers that early morning lines, connecting north and cast. Passengers that early morning lines, connecting and leave Stonington in the 7 a disturbed, breakfast if dealered, and leave Stonington in the 7 a disturbed, breakfast if dealered, and leave Stonington in the 7 a disturbed, presidence to Newport 80 cents.

Even from Previdence to Newport 80 cents.

Far from Previdence to Newport 50 cents.

Fare from Previdence to Newport 50 cents.

Fare from Previdence to Newport 50 cents.

A hoggage-master accompanies the steamer and train through each way.

For passage, betthe, state-rooms or freight, apply on board the For passage, betthe, state-rooms or freight April 20 cents.

For passage, betthe, state-rooms or freight, apply on board the free passage, or at the freight Office, Pier No. 2 North River, or at the office, No. 18 Battery-place.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD-For PHILA DELPHIA and the SOUTH and WEST, via JERSEY CITY - Mail and Express Lines leave New York at 7, 9, and 11 a. m., and 4 and 6 p. m. fare, #3. Through Tickets sold for Cincinnett and the West, and for Washington, New Orleans, and the South, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 7 m. and 6 p. m. trains. a. m. and 6 p. m. trains.

a. m. and 6 p. m. trains.

No bagaste will be received for any trains unless delivered and checked differs minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

CENTRAL RAILROAD of NEW-JERSEYy Kaliroad.

leave New-Yerk from toot of Courtains.

The Ill-16a m, train from New-Yerk makes a close connection at Easton with the Lenish Valley Raifread, and thence via East Penneylvania Raffroad to Reading without change of cars and connects at Reading direct for Pottroille and Harrisburz.

Passersers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:39 a.m. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:39 a.m. and Ill-16 only.

7:30 a. m. and 11:45 only.

JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent. NEW-YORK and HARLEM RAILROAD.

NEW-YORK and HARLEM RAILROAD.

No and after Wednesday, June 1, 1829, trains will leave 20that station, New-York, as follows:
For White Plains—11:50 a. m.; 4:00 and 5:00 p. m.
For White Plains—11:50 a. m.; 4:00 and 5:00 p. m.
For White Plains—4:15 p. m. from White and Centre-ta.
For Dever Flains—4:50 p. m.
For Albany—8:50 a. m., Mail Train.
Returning will leave
Dever Flains, 5:50 a. m., m. il Train.
White Plains, 5:50 and 7:50 a. m.; 1:00 and 6:00 p. m.
Williamsbridge, 6:40 and 9:50 a. m.; 1:00 and 5 p. m.
Albany, 11:30 a. m., Mail Train.
W. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.-From July UDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—From July 6, 1859, TRAINS will leave Chambers—Estation as follows: Express Trains, 6 and 11 a. m., and 5 p. m. For Hadson, 5:20 p.m., for Sing Sing, 5:45 a.m., and 4 and 10:50 p.m., for Foughkeepste, 7:15 a. m. and 1:15 p. m., for Tarrytown, 2:45 and 5:45 p. m., for Peckskill, 8:50 p. m., for Peckskill, 8:50 p. m. for Peckskill, 8:5 NEW-YORK and NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD.

1859. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1859. Commencing May 23, 1359. Passengers Station in New-York, corner of 27th-st. and 4th-av

Passengers Station in New York, corner of 27th-st. and 4th-av. Entrance on 27th-st.

Entrance on 27th-st.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK,

For New-Haven, 7, 2 a. m. (ex.), 12;45, 3:15 (ex.); 3:50 and 4:45 p. m. For Bridgeport, 7, 2 m. m. (ex.), 12;245, 3:15 (ex.); 3:50, and 4:45 p. m. For Bridgeport, 7, 2 m. 12;45, 3:50 and 4:45 p. m. For Norwalk, 7, 9 a. m., 12;45, 3:50 and 4:45 p. m. For Norwalk, 7, 9 a. m., 12;45, 3:50 and 4:45 p. m. For Osrawalk, 7, 9 a. m., 12;45, 3:50, 4:45, 5:30, 6:30 p. m. For Darlen and Greenwish, 7, 9 a. m., 12;45, 2:16 (ex.), 3:50, p. m. For Stamford, 7, 3 (ex.), 9 a. m., 12;45, 2:16 (ex.), 3:50, p. m. For Stamford, 7, 3 (ex.), 9 a. m., 12;45, 2:16 (ex.), 3:50, p. m. For Stamford, 7, 3 (ex.), 9 a. m., 12;45, 2:16 (ex.), 3:50, p. m. For Darlen and Intermediate Stations, 7, 9 a. m., 12;45, 3:30, 4:45, 5:30, 6:30 p. m.

For Boston, 8 a. m. (ex.), 3:15 p. m. (ex.) For Hartford and Springfield, 8 a.m. (ex.), 3:15 p. m. (ex.) borniarious Railroad of Montreal, 8 a. m. (ex.), 4:15 p. m. (ex.) to Northampton. For New Haven. New London and Stommaton Railroad and 3:15 p. m. For Counterland 8 a. m. and 3:15 p. m. For Counterland 8 a. m. and 3:15 p. m. For Naustriek Railroad, 8 a. m., 3:15 p. m. For Danbury and Norwalk Railroad, 7, 9 a. m., 3:50 p. m. James Hallroad, 7, 9 a. m., 3:50 p. m. James Hallroad, 7, 9 a. m., 3:50 p. m. James Hallroad, 7, 9 a. m., 3:50 p. m. James Hallroad, 7, 9 a. m., 3:50 p. m. James Hallroad, 7, 9 a. m., 3:50 p. m. James Hallroad, 7, 9 a. m., 3:50 p. m. James Hallroad, 7, 9 a. m., 3:50 p. m. James Hallroad, 7, 9 a. m., 3:50 p. m. James Hallroad, 7, 9 a. m., 3:50 p. m. James Hallroad, 7, 9 a. m., 3:50 p. m. James Hallroad, 7, 9 a. m., 3:50 p. m. James Hallroad, 7, 9 a. m., 3:50 p. m. James Hallroad, 7, 9 a. m., 3:50 p. m. James Hallroad, 7, 9 a. m., 3:50 p. m. James Hallroad, 7, 9 a. m., 3:50 p. m. James Hallroad, 7, 9 a. m., 3:50 p. m. James Hallroad, 8 a. m. and 3:15 p. m. For Danbury and Norwalk Railroad, 7, 9 a. m., 3:50 p. m. James Hallroad, 7, 9 a. m., 3:50 p. m. James Ha

TOR BOSTON and PROVIDENCE via NEW-PORT and FALL RIVER.—The splendid and superior steamer METROPOLIS, Capt. Brown, leaves New-York every PUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 5 o'clock p. m., and the EMPIRE STATE, Capt. Brayton, on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 5 o'clock p. m., from Pier Ne N. R.

R.

reafter no rooms will be regarded as secured to any appli-until the same shall have been pold for, eight to Boston is forwarded through with great dispatch by apress Freight Train.

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and, Chicago, Burlington, St. Paul's, indianapolis, Louisville,
New-Orleans, and all intermediate points in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kentrucky, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Missouri, Kanma and Nebrasha—thus furnishing facilities for the transportation of passengers unsurpassed for speed and comfort by any other
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Tickets Westward may be obtained at the offices of the Company in Philadelphia, New-York, Boston or Baltimere; and Pickets Eastward at any of the imputant Railroad offices in the West; also, on board any of the regular Line of Secaners on the Mississippi or Ohio Rivers.

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The connecting of tracks by the Railroad Bridge at Pittsburgh, wolding all drayage or ferriage of Freight, together with the saving of time, are advantages readily appreciated by shippers of bright and the traveling public.

Execution of Baltimore, to any south as and a country of Baltimore, to any south as and a contracted free may be the facility of the save point as any substitution of the Barson of Baltimore, to any south as a contracted free may be the facility of the save point as a contracted free may be the same and the same and

FREIGHTS WESTWARD.

By this rout, freights of all descriptions can be forwarded from Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or Baltimore, to any point on the railroads of Onio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin Idwa, or Missouri, by railroad direct.

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Merchants and Shippers intrusting the theorems on its aposety transit.

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Be particular to mark packages "via Fenn. R. R."

Merchants in the West ordering goods from the East will describe the to be shipped by this routs.

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E. E. C. H. Co., No. 5 K. Kilby-st., Boston.

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My daughter was scaled with but water to such an extent that my physician said she must die. I bathed her freely with Arnha histories, which gave instant relief. I continued its use, and am happy to say she is perfectly well, and not scarred. CHARLES F. SONNEBORN, Stationer.

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The great value of the GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES is guaranteed by testimonials from the most distinguished men to the country, whose names—and the evidence of genuine character the country, whose names—and the evidence of semine country, where it is excited. Among them are testimonials from the GOVERNORS OF TWO STATES. The CHAIRMAN of the BOARD OF HEATH of New York. One of the Surpress-in-Chief of BELLEVUE HOSPITAL. Many theorymen, including the Rev. N. BANGS, D. D., THE HEAD OF THE METHODIST CHURCH. The STATE CHEMIST and ASSAYER of the State of Massachusetta. The MAYOR OF NEW-YORK CITY. UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER to Great Britain. The PROPRIETOR of BARNUM'S MUSE-UM. And many other public men, together with editorial no-

Convincing and ananywerable arguments have been addressed to the leading Physicians and Surgeons of the day, prominent

among whom were:
Dr. Valentine Mott, President and Professor of Surgery. Dr. Edward H. Dixou, Editor of Scalpel and Operating

Dr. G. S. Bedford, Professor of Diseases of Women, New-York University.

Dr. Willard Parker, President of Academy of Medicine Dr. J Marien Simma, Head of Women's Hospital, New York.
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Dr. John C. Cheseman, Professor of Diseases of Women, New

IF Many patients, especially three suffering from Penals Complaints, who have been unsuccessfully treated by most of the above-named phyricians, have been entirely cured by the Graefen berg treatment within a few months.

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The high moral character of the gentlemen of the Graefenberg Company, and the medical skill of the consulting physician (Dr. Bridge), should induce entire confidence in their preparations.

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All of the GRAEFENBERG FAMILY MEDICINES are for sale at the office of the Institution, No. 32 PARK-ROW, New York.

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is offered as a certain cure for all female monthly irregularith sceakness, tomors, ulceration, inflammation, solites, falling and other local derangements of the nterine organs, as well as the constitutional troubles arising from them.

FF Especially where any of the following symptoms are Irregularities-Weakness-Faintings-

Derauged Appetite-Sallow Complexion-Pain in the Back and Kidneys Chills -Cold Hands and Feet-Bloatings-Feverishnem-Neuralgia-

Dizziness-Nervousness-Headache-Restlessness—Disturbed Sleep— Flushes of Heat—General Pain-Crawling and Pain in the Spine and between the Shoulders-

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Unpleasant Dreams-Pains in the Uterine Organs-Copiesant Dreams—rains in the Corne Organia—
Numbers and Pains in the Limbs—
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The above symptoms are not usually met with in any one

but they accompany local uterine difficulties, and show that the general system is sympathizing with and becoming debilitated by the local trouble. In all such cases an immediate resort to the remedy will restore health. All suppressions in young girls, and the cough and decline so commonly attending them in the young. are relieved quickly and surely by the Catholicon. Price of THE GRAFFENNERS MARSHALL'S UTERINE CATHOL.

icon, \$1 50 per bottle. Fire bottles for eix dollars. It can be ent safely by express. Address JOSHUA F. BRIDGE, M. D., Secretary and Conulting Physician Graefenberg Company, No. 32 PARK-ROW

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16 If medicines are not ordered, and an extended opinion equired, the letter must contain one dollar to insure a reply. CO PERSONAL CONSULTATION MAY BE HELD WITH DR. BRIDGE, AT THE CONSULTING ROOMS OF THE INSTITUTION, NO. 32 PARE-ROW. OFFICE

Ce Those suffering from any acute or chronic complaint, and ladice who are troubled with any of the complaints incident to their sea, or those who are troubled with any malignant disease, or infering from the effects of previous improper treatment, are instited to call at the consulting rooms of the Graefenberg Compuny, No. 32 Park-row, New-York. THE GRAEFENBERC VEGETABLE PILLS (price 25

enis a box), are superior to any others in the world for Billions complaints, Asthma, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Erysipelas; Low. Nervous and Simple Fevers: Gastric Fevers, Gripes, Heartburn, Headache, Indigestion, Hysterica, Liver Complaints, Nervous Disorders, Neuralgia, Rheumstiem, and all diseases arising from want of action in the digestive organs.

ROMAN EYE BALSAM—FOR INFLAMED FOR INFLAMED FOR INFLAMED BYFLIDS—The delicate structure of the cyclic renders it peculiarly sensitive and liable to disease, when from any cause it becomes affected, the inner membrain rapidly infames and the cyclid cyclic and all parts of the body. Hundreds of persons of sensitions held are disfigured by a rawness or reduces of the cyclids, commonly called some cycs, and are tortured with apprehension of impaired vision, who by using this Balsam may obtain aimest immediate relief. In all cases, the earlier the remedy is applied the better. applied the better.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100
Fulton st., New York.

Legal Notices. SUPREME COURT.—In the Matter of the SUPREME COURT.—In the Matter of the ASTOR BANK.—Notice is hereby given, that I require all CREDITORS of the ASTOR BANK to exhibit and establish their demands before me, at the Market Bank, corner of Pearl and Beskman-sts. New York, within thirty days from the date hereof.—Dated New York, Aug. 18, 1859.

ROBERT H. HAYDOCK,
WAKEMAN & LATTING, Attorneys for Receiver, No. 59
Fulton et., New-York.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK -SARAH A. FLOSTROY against FERDI-NAND FLOSTROY, summons for Relief (Com. not served.) To the above named Defendant, - You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the City Hall, in the said City, on the 18th day of August, 1859, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the other city as the city of the complaint on the constitution of the constitution of the constitution of the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demand in the complaint. Dated Aug. 18, 1859.

Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 15 Wall-st.

NEW JERSEY STATE AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION.

NEW JERSET STATE AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION.

The most ample arrangements have been perfected for holding the approaching Annual Fair of the State Agricultural Society at Elizabeth. The receipts of the shibition last year having placed the Society in a far more favorable pecuniary condition than it has previously enjoyed, they are this year enabled to offer extra inducements to exhibitors, with a view to bringing out a fair exhibition of the resources of the State. The track for the display of horses and stock is the best ever constructed in the State, and the grounds could not have been better adapted to the uses proposed. By an enactment of the last Legislatare, special police authority is granted to the Society, outside as well as inside the inciosure; and no gambling, rum-drinking, or other improper practices, will be allowed in the vicinity of the Fair. To guard more surely against these evils, the Society have taken the wise precoation to lease all the ground in the vicinity that could be occupied by traveling show unisances. wise precaution to lease all the ground in the vicinity that could be occupied by traveling show nuisances. The approach to the grounds is admirable—the cars backing directly up to the gate. It was clearly demonstrated last year that too much ground had been inclosed, and this has been remedied at Elizabeth though without decreasing the accommodations, which are ample and admirable. The grounds are located some two nules from the Elizabeth Depot, and command a fine view of the Bay. [Newark Mercury, 25th.] PRISONERS.—Five prisoners arrived here yesterday, from Pensacola, on their way to the Washington Peni-States Deputy Marshalof Pensacola, Mr. Joseph Gonzales. They were all sentenced at the last term of the United States District Court. Two convictes of multiply were sentenced to the last term of the United States District Court. Two convictes of multiply were sentenced to seven years in the Victorian Court. sy were sentenced to seven years in the Penitentiary.

New York Daily Tribune

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF INSTRUC

New-Benronn, Tunredsy, Aug. 25, 1829. The Institute met in the City Hall at 9 a. m.: the

had was again crowded.

Mr. KNEELAND of Roxbury, from the Nomicating Committee, reported the following list of officers for the

Committee, reported the following list of officers for the ensuing year:

President—D. B. Hagar, Jamaica Plain.

Five President—Samuel Patter Rashury, Burgas Sons, Providence, R. I. Gideen F. Thayer, Boston, Sonjamin Greenard, Bradford Damiel Kimball, Needham, We., Russell, Lunaseer, Henry Barrard, Madison, Wis., Win. H., Wells, Chillago, Id., Dyer H. Sanbert, Henkinton, N. B., Alfred G. emised, Brooklyn, N. J., Win. D. Swan, Boshur, Camber Northead, New Britain, Cum. Samuel S. Greene, Previdence, R. I., André Parts, Sprintfield, Leander Wetherell, Boston, Geo., B. Emergon, Boston, Damel Leach, Frowdence, R. I., Ambrell, Hedges, Newark, N. J., Win. J. Adams, Boston, R. I., Nathan Hedges, Newark, N. J., Win. J. Adams, Boston, Wethington, D. C., John W. Bulkey, Brooklyn, N. Y., Thos, Sherwin, Boston, Jacob Batchelder, Salom, Elbridee Smith, Norwich, Com., (Songer S. Bulwell, Oration, John Kingsbury, Providence, R. I., Geo., Allen, Jr., Boston, Charles Hammund, Groton, D. N. Camp, New-Britain, Com. J. D. Fallenck, Boston, Jashua Bates, Boston, Amson Smyth, Columbus, Ohior, Alpheus Crosby, Salem, Ebenner, Heiser, New Bedford, Recording Servitary—B. W. Putnam, Boston, Lorden Corby, Songen, Ebenner, Heiser, New Bedford, Recording Servitary—B. W. Putnam, Boston, Corresponding Servitaries—A. M. Goy, Charlestown; John Kneeland, Rokhury, Treases, Win. D. Pathon, Boston, Treases, Win. D. Pathon, Boston, Treases, Win. D. Pathon, Boston, Carresponding Servitaries—A. M. Goy, Charlestown; John Kneeland, Rokhury, Treases, Win. D. Pathon, Boston, Pathon, Rev. Pathon, Boston, Pathon, Rev. Pathon, Boston, Pathon, Pathon,

Alphena Crosby, Salem Ebenear Hervey, New Beddard,
Recording Servetary—B. W. Patham, Bostom,
Corresponding Secretary—B. W. Patham, Bostom,
Corresponding Secretaries—A. M. Goy, Charlestown; John
Kneeland, Rachury.
Treaver—Wu, D. Tichnor, Bostom, Samuel Swan, Bostom,
Curators—Natham Metcal, Bostom, Samuel Swan, Bostom;
J. E. Hort, Brookhin, Adams, Bostom, James A. Page, Bostom,
Connectors—Duiled Manufeld, Combridge; A. A. Gamwel,
William E. Shelden, West Newton.
Connectors—Duiled Manufeld, Combridge; A. A. Gamwel,
Providence, R. I.; Chas, Hucchins, Bostom, J. W. Allen, Norwich, Conn. A. P. Some, Plymouth; Geo, N. Bigelow, Framingham; Richard Edwards, S. Louis Mo., Zuinghins Grover
Chiesto, Ill., T. W. Valentine, Brooklyn, N. Y., J. E. Leitlefield, Barger, Me.; F. A. Sawvér, Charleston, S. C.; Moses T.
Brown, Toledo, Onto.
Two hours were consumed in passing resolutions and
listening to speeches on the death of the late Horace
Mann. Dr. Geo, B. Ewerson, Mr. Thos. Sarekwis
of Boston, Mr. G. F., Thayren of Boston, the Rev. Mr.
SMITH of Dorchester, the Rev. Mr. Watzerson of
Boston, the Rev. B. G. Northerd of Sanonville, Mr.
Amos Perrer of Providence, and Mr. A. Gregericary
The ladies present were invited to vote, although
they are not allowed to join the Institute.
The long list of officers printed above was then endersed by a ballot vote, and Mr. Hagar was conducted
to the Chair.
After menic Mr. Charles Northend, editor of The

to the Chair.

After music, Mr. Charles Northend, editor of The Conneticut Common School Journal, read a lecture on Primary Schools. He insisted on the primary impor-tance of these Schools, and the necessity of directing Primary Schools. He insisted on the primary tapor-tance of these Schools, and the necessity of directing the most strenous efforts of education to their improve-ment. The first four years of the school-life of a child determined his life. He advised the ornamentation of the Primary School room, until it should be to all the children who entered it a silent lesson of taste. He ex-cited smiles by a description of a badly-conducted school, which he contrasted with a description of a well-conducted school, and told some amusing stories. He thought that if the school sessions were of six hours daily, from one third to one-half of that time

He thought that if the school sessions were of six shours daily, from one third to one-half of that time should be employed in annisement. He dwelt especially upon the importance of teaching them about flowers and birds, and trees and common things.

In the afternoor, Mr. Sext pos of Bridgewater, introduced the following series of resolutions on the late Dr. Wm. A. Alcott, well known as a vegetarian and physiologist, and as the author of "The House I Live In," viz.:

Whereas, God, in his Providence, has removed by death Dr. Wm A Alcott, a member of this Institute; therefore

Live 10, VI.:

Whereas, God, in his Providence, has removed by death Dr.

Wm A Alcott, a member of this Institute; therefore

Revolved, That in this bereavement this Institute has lost one
of its scribes friends and most devoted members.

Revolved, That in Dr. Alcott the cause of popular education
had one of the most intelligent, devoted, and self-scrincing isberers of the day; and, while with a diligent hand he sowed the
seeds of knowledge and virtue, he lived to reap a golden harvest
in the dissemination of sound principles and an enlightened public

en ineut.

Resolved, That we sympathize with the family of our deceased friend and brother, and pray that our Heavenly Father may be the Hussand of the Widow and the Father of the fatherless.

After a brief and touching tribute to the memory of Dr. Okott by Mr. BULKLEY of Brooklyn, the resolu-tions were adopted. Prof. THOMPSON of New-York then submitted reso-lutions on the death of Prof. Olmstead of Yale, which were carried, after being seconded by the Rev. Mr. Northeror, who stated that Prof. Ohnstead was the

or Normal Schools.

Mr. Ws. D. Ticknor of the firm of Ticknor &

first to suggest teachers' seminaries, now realized

Mr. WM. D. TICKNOR of the firm of Ticknor & Fields, the Treasurer, rendered his report:
Receipts: Balance, #411 00; New Members, \$55, Donation from Wm. T. Buckingham, \$100; State Appropriation, \$300, Expenditures: Frinting, Room Bent, Reporting, and Traveling Expense, \$384 21. Balance, #462 39.

Prof. E. D. Sannors, LL. D., of Washington University, St. Louis, then read a lecture on the use of the ps in studying the Classics with some observations on Kaya. He hears by giving the ill results of the versity, St. Louis, then read a lecture on the use of He ps in studying the Classics with some observations on Keys. He began by giving the ill results of the cammon endeavors of students to cheat their teachers, and from this proceeded to castigate the publishers of Keys and "Ponica" of all kinds, which defeated the main object of study, the discipline of the mind. Suppose a man who had thus ridden through the College course without exercising his own limbs, were to be come a lawyer, could be interline or interleave his treacherous memory with the manuscript opinions of able men! Could be, if he became a clergyman, preach con amore from any text except: "Alsa, master, for it was borrowed?" Students now complained that cheating wen the honors, and honest study stood at a low figure. In the course of his lecture, Prof. Sanborn stated Choate was never caught studying more than fifteen minutes on the lesson of the day, he hallearned to before. He was a diligent student—always posted up—and had in his library the best editions of every up-and had in his library the best editions of up—and had in his hora; classic which was worth anything. During the last years of Webster's life a friend presumed to ask him if the Hayne speech were extemporaneous. "No, he answered, I had been thinking about it for eighteen months." He then asked if another and another months, "He then asked if another and another the speech were extemporaneous, "Young man," months. He then asked it another and another famous speech were extemporaneous. "Young man," said Webster turning his large black eyes upon him, "There is no such thing as extemporaneous acquisition." Labor was everywhere the price of knowledge. He would put into the hands of the student of the dead languages the fewest possible help. The permanency of knowledge depended in great degree upon the exertions required to gain it. Lexicous and works of reference should be at the service of the student, everything which can assist him in working. But Prof. Sanborn contended that such works as those of Prof. Anthon were of a tendency to render the recitation useless, and to make the student's work so easy that it made no impression on his mind. Prof. Sanborn concluded by some remarks upon the import-

ance of scholastic training to success in life. After recess and music, Mr. Philbrick called upon State Superintendent Surris of Ohio to give some account of the School-Library system of Ohio. Mr. Smyth did not think the schools of Ohio were generally Smyth did not think the schools of Onto were generally as good as those of Massachusetts, but he thought that the school system was better. They had 29,000 teachers, and paid \$4,000,000 for education. As to libraries, they raised a tax of one-tenth of one mill on the dollar, which was very small, but which had yielded \$80,000 or \$90,000. This was expended by the state Secretary of the books, which are distributed. yielded \$50,000 or \$50,000. This was expended by the State Superintendent for books, which are distributed according to the number of children between 5 and 15. The books last year were obtained at 40 per cent. below cost of D. Appleton & Co. Next year he would get them direct from the publishers if he could, at the same rates.

In the afternoon, Mr. CHAS. HUTCHINS, of the

Dwight School, Boston, lectured for 2 hours on the "Parent Side in the Work of Education: or, Some of the Privileges and Duties of Parents, with reference to the School A discussion was then commenced on the experience of the late School Legislation of Massachusetts. cussion was then commenced on the expediency

Ex.-Gov. BOUTWELL presented the plan of law then adopted. The towns are obliged to make a report in print which presents a complete educational history of the State. In the two hundred towns in which the District System prevailed, the principle of rotation in District System prevailed, the principle of rotation in office had been applied in the election of Prudential Committees of the District. The effect of this on the business which they had to do might be imagined. The power of selecting teachers was now transferred from the Prudential Committee of the District to the Town Superintending Committee, and the School Districts themselves were abolished. Hereafter it would be the duty of each town to provide school-houses for itself. This would give to the poorer districts better school-houses. Gov. Boutwall noticed the appropriations to the Colleges and the appropriation for the purchase of Agassiz Museum of Natural History. In relation to this he read the following letter from Agassiz:

relation to this he read the following letter from Agaseizz:
"Governor Boutwell, Secretary of the Board of Education,
My Dear Ser.—It is my intertion to do my full share in promoting the study of Nature in this paragothe world. What is most needed at present to diffuse a taste for these studies is to prepare competent teachers. Thus far I have been limited to admitting a few students into my private laboratory—want of room has prevented me from doing more, but as soon as the contemplated Masseum building is exceted, everything of that kind will become easy; and it will give me the greatest pleasure to admit to my laboratory any teacher connected with the public Schools of the State dearway of fitting himself to teach Natural History, and to give him such information as I can free of any charge, during as long or short a period as he may choose, setting no other limit to their admission than the capabilities of the rooms devoted to the instruction of pupils. As I hope the building may be erected during the Sommer, I wish you would inform all the teachers of the State of these my intentions, as son as you can find it convenient.

Very truly your's,

Easteridge, March II, 1429.

Superintendent SMYYH gave an account of the legislation of Obio abolishing the district system.

J. B. CONGDON, esq., of New Bedford, gave an account of the successful results of the abolition of the District system in New-Bedford, some Dyears ago.

Mr. Watherare La et al. The those dis-

Everybody being in favor of this Legislation, Everybody being in favor of the Legisland, the discussion was pronounced to be no discussion, and the Bible discussion of the morning was resumed.

The Rev. B. G. Northror, who commerced the discussion of the morning, began again. He had been surprised that two of the speakers had proposed to solve all difficulties by banishing the Bible from the rehools. He thought this would strike down all

morality. The Rev. Dr. Nalson, President of the College of

The Rev. Dr. Nelson, President of the College of At aspoils, thought it was not the province of the State to teach religion; religion should never be made to depend on the flactuation of politics; it was the proper work of the parent to teach it. If they could have the Bible read quietly in the schools, let them do it, but force it, never! His Protestatt Bible was as much the symbol of his religion as the Crucifix of the Catholic. To respect the conscience of the Irish of German boy was a better way to lead him to morality, than to force him even to read the Bible.

toy was a better way to less! him to morality, than to force him even to read the Bible.

The Rev. Mr. Surru of Dorchester, dwelt upon the separation which should always be kept broad between Church and State. The act of 1855, requiring the reading of the common version of the Bible in all the public schools, was a retrograde movement toward the union of Church and State, by which the General Court once provided for the maintenance of churches. If the Bible were not read as a religious exercise, the

If the Bible were not read as a tragger reading was of no consequence. In the evening the Rev. R. C. Waterston of Boston gave a lecture in the North Christian Church, the largest in the city, on The Beautiful in Nature and Art as connected with Education. God, he said, had so created the mind that there was within it an innate change. The visible creation into which this healty. created the mind that there was within it an innate case of beauty. The visible creation into which this mind had been called He had crowded with loveliness. The love of beauty was not simply a love of what was far off; it was rather the love of the beautiul in what is most familiar. He had seen a barberry bush treated with the greatest over and highly valued it the gardens of the King of Naples. We often imagined that if we were on the other side of the world we should see something worth looking at. But God had not left the world so destitute of wonders that there was not what might excite sublimity and grandeur here around us. If we were insensible to the common aspects of nature, the more extraordinary phenomena would excite but momentary attention. It was hard to say which was most wonderful, the germinating seed or the revolving world, the blazing meteor or the flake of snow. In New Hampshire some years since he was or the revolving world, the blazing meteor or the flake of snow. In New Hampshire some years since he was hesitating at the foot of a high hill whether he should climb it for the sake of the prospect. An honest farmer coming by, he asked him whether there was anything worth seeing from its summit. "That depends upon who sees it," was the reply. Whittier, who had been a shoemaker in his youth, with longings after the days of Romance, wishing that he had hved in days when there was something worth writing about, had told him that he was awakened to the poetry of the life about him by reading Burns; he thought that the Merrimae was just as good a river as bonny Dour. To perceive the beauty of nature required keen sensibility and purity of thought. If we did not see beauty in nature the lault was in our, mind, not in her. There was nothing in the true love of nature which led to mawkish fastidiousness. Girls might sit by a window, go nothing in the true love of nature which is a bindow, go into florid costacies over the boanty of the prospect and shrink from the actual duties of household life. But the most practical life was that best fitted for the truest perception of beauty. We had to look at nature with the eye, and not merely with the eye, but with the mind and heart, and these rightly cultured. And we should build our love of nature upon knowledge. It was better to love a tree we should have of taxas the accuracy knowledge. It was better to love at the second it was green or brown than not to love it at all; but it was still better to understand the process of its germination and growth. Truth and Beauty always went hand in hand. God made the first garden, and every garden since taught of him. In each visible thing we might see His thought. If we looked rightly upon nature we should find in it a message from the Moet High. From Nature Mr. Waterston proceeded to a consideration of the beautiful in Art, which indeed he considered greatly subordinate to the beauty of nature in this country. If we had not the works of the Great Master; and if we had not works of art we should have the feelings and ideas of which art was the embodiment; and in art it was the idea which was the test of any true work. It was not the costliness of a work was not its selling value. A picture or a print was valcable in proporwas not the costiness of a work of art which heading its value. The true value of a work was not its selling value. A picture or a print was valuable in proportion to the emotions which it excited. The simple print which was the progenitor of Whittier's Poem of Raphael, was a stained lithograph which did not cost more than twenty-five or thirty-seven cente. Mr. Waterston concluded by offering some general suggestions as to the methods of inculcating the love of beauty, especially in the knowledge of Natural History. Above all things, we must, in teaching children to appreciate nature, use intelligible language. Nature made children of her votaries. Franklin played with a kite, and the lightning-rod was the result; the Marquis of Worcester with a teackattle, and behold the steam-engine: Newton watched apples and blew scapbubbles, and the law which giverns the works came to him; Galwan handled frogs, and the telegraph and electrotype came of it. Great use could be made of the black board; Agassiz never attempted to lecture or to illustrate anything without the black board. He hoped that means would be provided for the assembling of great works of art in the country, and he alluded to the liberal offer of instruction which had been made by Agassiz.

GENTLEMEN'S AFFEARANCE NOW-A-DAYS .- The Home Journal for this week contains the following remarks by Mr. Willis:

"There are several artistic points in which the dress of the many has very much improved. The collar of the coat is now cut as a sculptor would have it—so as not to interrupt the naturally curved line from the ear to the turn of the shoulder. By the making of the arm-hole larger, too, the dislocated or joined-on ap-pearance of the sleeve is remedied, while the greater fullness of the sleeve itself liberalizes the general air of fullness of the seeve itself interailizes the general art of the garment. Trowsers are improved by the making the leg sinalier as it approaches the instep, thus taper-ing it handsomely into the line of the well-made boot. But the greatest advantage of all is the present fashion of wearing waistroat and trowsers of the same material, thus giving to the advancing figure a con-tinuity of color from head to foot, and adding to the hight as well as to the harmony of the proportions. The stripe down the outside seam of the pantaloon is also an advantage to the hight. In the wearing of the

The stripe down the outside seam of the pantaloon is also an advantage to the hight. In the wearing of the cravat, which is now a mere tic around a low cut shirt collar, one of the finest points of masculine beauty is restored—the shape of the throat and neck below that commencing line of the beard, which is so universally handsome. The increased attention to the shirt wristbard adds to the look of cleanliness and elegance.

"Hats are in quite a state of anarchby. Nobody knows what the fashion is. Sombreros of all descriptions prevail. But while the general appearance of the crowd is thus made vasely more picturesque, the indivioual physiognomy suffers proportionately. Grave men rearcely look sane in the 'rowdy hate' now so common—mercantle men look untrustworthy—religious men look abandoned—poets neglected—politicians reckless. Brady, the great photographer, should be busily at work, collecting for posterity the incredible auto-caricatures of men of standing and morals, as seems their present day hat-wearings. Of suspended sensions respectability in the outer man it is a most envious psychological ers!

"May we hope to be excused if we add to this generalizing record of fashion, a comparative remark which may possibly be considered somewhat in favor of our own sex!

"The domecratic principle seems to be equally at work in the dresses for Isdies—all classes 'going it equally strong,' with most inconvenient crincline, and all bonnets equally desperate in covering only the more sensuous phrenology. But while with vulgar men the experiment is nearly successful, with the corresponding class of women it is wholly unsuccessful. It requires more than one look to tell whether your well-dressed only fellow herearger on the deck of a steamboat in a of our own sex

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION OF GUNPOWDER .- At Ballin-TERRIBLE EXPLOSION OF GUNPOWDER.—At Ballincoleg, Ireland, on Sainrday, Aug. 6, a number of powder-mills exploded white workmen were removing
casks of powder into a canal boat. Five persons were
blown to pieces. Three of the bodies, when discovered, are described as black masses of flesh and bone,
orly destinguishable by fragments of dress which hung
by them. Of the bodies of the other two not a limb
remained, but their relations might be seen wandering
over the adjacent fields, picking up black fragments of
flesh and hone, which no doubt formed part of their
living bodies not two hours before. As to the dustingbouse or refining-house, at which the catastrophe occurred, not as much as a stone remains, even from the curred, not as much as a stone remains, even from the foundation: for the very ground on which it stood has been blown up and rooted away as if a mine had exploded beneath.

The Vigilance Committee of Napoleon, Arkansas, have issued the following notice: "From and after this date, all gamblers and varrants will be prohibited from remaining in the City of Napoleon for a longer period than twenty-four hours. Should any of the above gentry act in violation of this notice, they will do so at their own peril" do so at their own peril.

There is a mild milk pasie in Circinnati. Complaints one for the murder of a Spanish captain at sea, to three years. They left yesterday on the steamer Eclipse.

[Motile Tribus, Aug 20]

[Motile Trib

more than one look to tell whether your well-dressed made fellow passenger on the deck of a steamboat is a gertleman or a snot, but at the very first glasce you know whether you see a lady or a chambermaid—albeit the lady and the chambermaid wear precisely the same fastions. Probably it requires nicer still to appear a lady than to appear a gentleman. But we leave the subject, at this difficult and dangerous point, for our readers to argue."